```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:12:22 ON 25 JUL 2007

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
       AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
       CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
       DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:12:42 ON 25 JUL 2007

67 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> dec1 and ppar
           2   FILE BIOSIS
           1   FILE BIOTECHABS
           1   FILE BIOTECHDS
           9   FILE CAPLUS
          88   FILE DGENE
           1   FILE DISSABS
           1   FILE EMBASE
           1   FILE ESBIOBASE
           2   FILE IFIPAT
           1   FILE LIFESCI
           1   FILE MEDLINE
  55 FILES SEARCHED...
           1   FILE SCISEARCH
           1   FILE TOXCENTER
          14   FILE USPATFULL
           2   FILE WPIDS
           2   FILE WPINDEX

  16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1   QUE DEC1 AND PPAR

=> d rank
F1          88   DGENE
F2          14   USPATFULL
F3           9   CAPLUS
F4           2   BIOSIS
F5           2   IFIPAT
F6           2   WPIDS
F7           2   WPINDEX
F8           1   BIOTECHABS
F9           1   BIOTECHDS
F10          1   DISSABS
F11          1   EMBASE
F12          1   ESBIOBASE
F13          1   LIFESCI
F14          1   MEDLINE
F15          1   SCISEARCH
F16          1   TOXCENTER


=> fule caplus biosis ifipat biotechabs
  43 FILES SEARCHED...
```

0 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2 QUE FULE CAPLUS BIOSIS IFIPAT BIOTECHABS

=> medline

```
      1293   FILE ADISCTI
         2   FILE ADISINSIGHT
      4395   FILE ADISNEWS
       140   FILE AGRICOLA
         7   FILE ANABSTR
        11   FILE ANTE
         2   FILE AQUALINE
         6   FILE AQUASCI
       154   FILE BIOENG
      9907   FILE BIOSIS
        44   FILE BIOTECHABS
        44   FILE BIOTECHDS
       659   FILE BIOTECHNO
       922   FILE CABA
      3998   FILE CAPLUS
        14   FILE CEABA-VTB
         4   FILE CIN
        37   FILE CONFSCI
         2   FILE CROPU
       112   FILE DDFU
        95   FILE DISSABS
         2   FILE DRUGMONOG2
       419   FILE DRUGU
       642   FILE EMBAL
     22950   FILE EMBASE
      4847   FILE ESBIOBASE
        13   FILE FROSTI
        37   FILE FSTA
        24   FILE GENBANK
       255   FILE HEALSAFE
        24   FILE IFIPAT
        11   FILE KOSMET
       764   FILE LIFESCI
     24172   FILE MEDLINE
       307   FILE NTIS
         3   FILE NUTRACEUT
         3   FILE OCEAN
     10409   FILE PASCAL
         9   FILE PHARMAML
        94   FILE PHIN
      1507   FILE PROMT
         3   FILE RDISCLOSURE
     16489   FILE SCISEARCH
      8409   FILE TOXCENTER
       817   FILE USPATFULL
        78   FILE USPAT2
         1   FILE WATER
        18   FILE WPIDS
65 FILES SEARCHED...
        18   FILE WPINDEX
```

49 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 67 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L3 QUE MEDLINE

=> file caplus biosis ifipat biotechabs medline scisearch toxcenter
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

```
                                                        ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      2.52        2.73

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:15:21 ON 25 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:15:21 ON 25 JUL 2007
Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 16:15:21 ON 25 JUL 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'BIOTECHABS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:15:21 ON 25 JUL 2007

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:15:21 ON 25 JUL 2007
Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 16:15:21 ON 25 JUL 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> dec1 and ppar
L4           16 DEC1 AND PPAR

=> dup remove
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5            12 DUP REMOVE L4 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-12

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Gene expression profiling in peripheral blood mononuclear cells in the
     diagnosis and therapy of vascular disease

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Test method and kit for examining balance of Th1 helper T cells and Th2
     helper T cells

L5   ANSWER 3 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Gene expression profiles in the diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's
     disease

L5   ANSWER 4 OF 12  IFIPAT  COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
TI    METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR REGULATING ADIPOGENESIS

L5   ANSWER 5 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Hypoxia inhibits adipocyte differentiation in a HDAC-independent manner

L5   ANSWER 6 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Mouse genes differentially expressed in Th1 or Th2 cells for use in
     determining Th1/Th2 balance

L5   ANSWER 7 OF 12  IFIPAT  COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
TI    FAT REGULATION

L5   ANSWER 8 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Oxygen-dependent regulation of adipogenesis

L5   ANSWER 9 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI   Sequence of truncated transcription factor DEC1/Stra13 from
```

human and mouse and their uses in adipogenesis and angiogenesis inhibition

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI CREB controls hepatic lipid metabolism through nuclear hormone receptor PPAR-γ

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Inhibition of PPARgamma2 gene expression by the HIF-1 regulated gene DEC1/Stra13: A mechanism for regulation of differentiation by hypoxia.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Inhibition of PPAR.gamma.2 gene expression by the HIF-1-regulated gene DEC1/Stra13: a mechanism for regulation of adipogenesis by hypoxia

=> d ab bib 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 5, 4

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AB Cellular differentiation involves transcriptional responses to environmental stimuli. Adipocyte differentiation is inhibited under hypoxic conditions, indicating that oxygen (O2) is an important physiol. regulator of adipogenesis. Hypoxia inhibits PPAR.gamma.2 nuclear hormone receptor transcription, and overexpression of PPAR γ2 or C/EBPβ stimulates adipogenesis under hypoxia. Mouse embryonic fibroblasts deficient in hypoxia-inducible transcription factor 1α (HIF-1α) are refractory to hypoxia-mediated inhibition of adipogenesis. The HIF-1-regulated gene DEC1/Stra13, a member of the Drosophila hairy/Enhancer of split transcription repressor family, represses PPAR.gamma.2 promoter activation and functions as an effector of hypoxia-mediated inhibition of adipogenesis. These data indicate that an O2-sensitive signaling mechanism regulates adipogenesis. Thus, agents that regulate HIF-1 activity or O2 sensing may be used to inhibit adipogenesis and control obesity.
AN 2002:225678 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070725>>
DN 136:338236
TI Inhibition of PPAR.gamma.2 gene expression by the HIF-1-regulated gene DEC1/Stra13: a mechanism for regulation of adipogenesis by hypoxia
AU Yun, Zhong; Maecker, Heather L.; Johnson, Randall S.; Giaccia, Amato J.
CS Department of Radiation Oncology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SO Developmental Cell (2002), 2(3), 331-341
CODEN: DCEEBE; ISSN: 1534-5807
PB Cell Press
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:419264 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070725>>
DN PREV200200419264
TI Inhibition of PPARgamma2 gene expression by the HIF-1 regulated gene DEC1/Stra13: A mechanism for regulation of differentiation by hypoxia.
AU Yun, Zhong [Reprint author]; Maecker, Heather L.; Johnson, Randall S.; Giaccia, Amato J.
CS Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2002) Vol. 43, pp. 1024. print.

Meeting Info.: 93rd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. San Francisco, California, USA. April 06-10, 2002.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 7 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 7 Aug 2002

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS. COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB Fasting triggers a series of hormonal cues that promote energy balance by inducing glucose output and lipid breakdown in the liver. In response to pancreatic glucagon and adrenal cortisol, the cAMP-responsive transcription factor CREB activates gluconeogenic and fatty acid oxidation programs by stimulating expression of the nuclear hormone receptor coactivator PGC-1 (refs. 2-5). In parallel, fasting also suppresses lipid storage and synthesis (lipogenic) pathways, but the underlying mechanism is unknown. Mice deficient in CREB activity have a fatty liver phenotype and display elevated expression of the nuclear hormone receptor PPAR-γ, a key regulator of lipogenic genes. CREB inhibits hepatic PPAR-γ expression in the fasted state by stimulating the expression of the Hairy Enhancer of Split (HES-1) gene, a transcriptional repressor that is shown here to be a mediator of fasting lipid metabolism in vivo. The coordinate induction of PGC-1 and repression of PPAR-γ by CREB during fasting provides a mol. rationale for the antagonism between insulin and counter-regulatory hormones, and indicates a potential role for CREB antagonists as therapeutic agents in enhancing insulin sensitivity in the liver.
AN 2003:886576 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070725>>
DN 140:105796
TI CREB controls hepatic lipid metabolism through nuclear hormone receptor PPAR-γ
AU Herzig, Stephan; Hedrick, Susan; Morantte, Ianessa; Koo, Seung-Hoi; Galimi, Francesco; Montminy, Marc
CS Peptide Biology Laboratories Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, CA, 92037-1002, USA
SO Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2003), 426(6963), 190-193
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AB The invention provides protein sequences of truncated transcription factor DEC1/Stra13 from human and mouse, which lacks the DECI/Stral3 repressor domain. The disclosure provides compns. comprising one or more DECI/Stra13 fragments of capable of inhibiting PPAR.gamma.2 promoter activity. These fragments, e.g. the basic helix loop helix domain or amino acids 1-141, have substantially the same PPAR γ2 promoter repressing activity as the full length polypeptide. The present disclosure relates to methods and compns. for hypoxia-mediated adipogenic inhibition . The present disclosure provides methods of inhibiting adipogenesis comprising contacting a cell with a fragment of DEC1/Stra13. The invention further relates to methods and compns. of inhibiting angiogenesis in a tumor comprising contacting a tumor or tumor cell with a DEC1/Stra13 agonist.
AN 2003:696706 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070725>>
DN 139:225520
TI Sequence of truncated transcription factor DEC1/Stra13 from human and mouse and their uses in adipogenesis and angiogenesis inhibition
IN Giaccia, Amato J.; Yun, Zhong
PA The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003072064	A2	20030904	WO 2003-US6360	20030228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003213663	A1	20030909	AU 2003-213663	20030228
US 2005282167	A1	20051222	US 2005-524919	20050217
PRAI US 2002-360689P	P	20020228		
WO 2003-US6360	W	20030228		

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB Hypoxia is a physiol. regulator of adipogenesis. Nevertheless, it can potentially play a significant role in the differentiation of many other cell types. The effects of hypoxia on oxygen-dependent regulation of PPAR, C/EBP and DEC1/Stra13 gene expression and adipogenesis are presented. The regulation of adipogenesis by hypoxia serves as a model for future research in understanding how the cellular microenvironment regulates cell differentiation during both embryogenesis and development of adult stem cells.
AN 2004:403942 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070725>>
DN 141:409025
TI Oxygen-dependent regulation of adipogenesis
AU Swiersz, Lillian M.; Giaccia, Amato J.; Yun, Zhong
CS Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 94305, USA
SO Methods in Enzymology (2004), 381(Oxygen Sensing), 387-395
CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
AB The present invention provides methods and compounds for regulating fat metabolism and achieving fat homoeostasis in a subject. Methods and compound for regulating body weight, reducing body fat, and inducing weight loss are also provided, as are methods and compounds for treating or preventing obesity and for preventing or treating conditions associated with altered fat metabolism including, e.g., obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis, etc.
AN 10727832 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB <<LOGINID::20070725>>
TI FAT REGULATION
INF Fourney; Patrick D., Walnut Creek, CA, US
Guenzler-Pukall; Volkmar, San Leandro, CA, US
Klaus; Stephen J., San Francisco, CA, US
Lin; Al Y., Castro Valley, CA, US
Neff; Thomas B., Atherton, CA, US
Seeley; Todd W., Moraga, CA, US
IN Fourney Patrick D; Guenzler-Pukall Volkmar; Klaus Stephen J; Lin Al Y; Neff Thomas B; Seeley Todd W

PAF Unassigned
PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
PPA FibroGen Inc (Probable)
AG Intellectual Property Department;FIBROGEN, INC., 225 Gateway Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA, 94080, US
PI US 2004235082 A1 20041125
AI US 2003-729167 20031204
PRAI US 2002-431351P 20021206 (Provisional)
US 2003-476331P 20030606 (Provisional)
US 2003-476726P 20030606 (Provisional)
FI US 2004235082 20041125
DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
FS CHEMICAL
APPLICATION
ED Entered STN: 1 Dec 2004
Last Updated on STN: 30 Nov 2006
PARN This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/431,351, filed on 6 Dec. 2002; U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/476,331, filed on 6 Jun. 2003; and U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/476,726, filed on 6 Jun. 2003, each of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.
CLMN 33
GI 11 Figure(s).

FIGS. 1A, 1B, and 1C show levels of leptin in human cell culture media following treatment with various compounds of the invention. Cell lines shown in the figure are preadipocytes, adipocytes, human foreskin fibroblasts (HFF), human microvascular endothelial cells (HMEC-1), human umbilical vein endotheial cells (HUVEC), human hepatocellular carcinoma cells (Hep 3B), adenovirus-transformed fetal kidney epithelium cells (293A), and cervical epithelial carcinoma cells (HeLa).

FIGS. 2A and 2B show increase in expression of genes encoding proteins involved in fat metabolism and distribution in liver of animals treated with a compound of the invention. FIG. 2A shows expression of various fat metabolism genes, including apolipoprotein A-IV, acyl CoA thioesterase, carnitine acetyl transferase, and insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP)-1. FIG. 2B shows expression of the plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)-1 gene.

FIGS. 3A, 3B, and 3C show changes in expression of genes encoding factors involved in cellular response to fatty acids and triglycerides. FIG. 3A shows changes in expression of DEC1/ Stra13 over time following treatment with a compound of the invention. FIG. 3B shows increased expression of DEC1/Stra13 in several tissues following treatment. FIG. 3C shows decreased expression of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR)gamma following treatment with compounds of the invention.

FIGS. 4A and 4B show changes in body and organ weight in animals treated with various doses of a compound of the invention. FIG. 4A shows dose-dependent retardation in weight gain in animals treated with a compound of the invention. FIG. 4B shows that the weight loss in animals is not due to loss of muscle and/or vital organ weight, as exemplified by the heart.

FIG. 5 shows a dose-dependent reduction in visceral fat in animals treated with a compound of the invention.

FIGS. 6A, 6B, and 6C show decreased body weight gain and abdominal fat pad weight in an animal model of diet-induced obesity upon treatment with a compound of the invention.

FIG. 7 shows decreased serum triglyceride levels in an animal model of diabetes when treated with a compound of the invention.

FIGS. 8A and 8B show dose-dependent HIF-1 alpha stabilization in cells treated with compounds of the invention.

FIGS. 9A and 9B show induction of glucose tranporter-1 (GluT-1) and aldolase in cells treated with compounds of the invention.

FIGS. 10A, 10B, and 10C show increase in expression of genes involved in glucose regulation in the kidney, liver, and lung, respectively, in

animals treated with a compound of the invention.
FIG. 11 shows dose response for oxygen consumption in cervical adenocarcinoma (HeLa) and transformed fetal kidney (293A) cells treated with a compound.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB Oxygen is the most important factor for the appropriate regulation of multiple energy homeostasis and cell differentiation. Although hypoxia-induced signaling cascades have been intensively studied, the mol. mechanism by which hypoxic signals suppress adipocyte differentiation is unclear. Here, we demonstrated that repression of adipocyte differentiation by hypoxia and HIF1α- or Stra13 -overexpression was not associated with HDACs. Furthermore, HDACs did not affect inhibitory effect of Stra13 on PPAR.gamma. promoter activity, although the hypoxia-induced suppression of adipogenesis was accompanied with reduced acetylation of histone H3 and H4 at the PPAR.gamma. promoter. Instead, we revealed that hypoxic circumstances biphasically activated AMPK and concomitantly blocked clonal expansion of preadipocytes, which is an indispensable step for early phase of adipocyte differentiation. Taken together, these results suggest that hypoxic condition attenuates adipocyte differentiation by inhibition of PPAR.gamma. expression in a HDAC-independent manner and by activation of AMPK which impairs clonal expansion phase.
AN 2005:583396 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070725>>
DN 143:95175
TI Hypoxia inhibits adipocyte differentiation in a HDAC-independent manner
AU Kim, Kang Ho; Song, Min Jeong; Chung, Jieun; Park, Hyunsung; Kim, Jae Bum
CS Department of Biological Sciences, Seoul National University, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2005), 333(4), 1178-1184
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2007 IFI on STN
AB According to the disclosure hypoxia-mediated adipogenic inhibition involves the repression of PPAR gamma 2 expression and its activity is a common mechanism for adipogenic inhibition by a variety of stimuli. The present disclosure relates to methods and compositions for regulating adipogenesis. The disclosure provides compositions comprising one or more DEC1/Stra13 fragments of capable of inhibiting PPAR gamma 2 promoter activity. These fragments, e.g. the basic helix loop helix domain or amino acids 1-141, have substantially the same PPAR gamma 2 promoter repressing activity as the full length polypeptide. The present disclosure provides methods of inhibiting adipogenesis comprising contacting a cell with a fragment of DEC1 /Stra13. The invention further relates to methods and compositions of inhibiting angiogenesis in a tumor comprising contacting a tumor or tumor cell with a DEC1/Stra13 agonist.
AN 11043410 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB <<LOGINID::20070725>>
TI METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR REGULATING ADIPOGENESIS
INF Giaccia; Amato J, Stanford, CA, US
Yun; Zhong, Redwood city, CA, US
IN Giaccia Amato J; Yun Zhong
PAF Unassigned
PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
AG BAKER & BOTTS, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY, 10112, US
PI US 2005282167 A1 20051222
AI US 2003-524919 20030228
WO 2003-US6360 20030228

20050217 PCT 371 date
20050217 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI US 2002-360689P 20020228 (Provisional)
FI US 2005282167 20051222
DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
FS CHEMICAL
APPLICATION
ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 23 Dec 2005
GOVI This invention was made with government support under National Institutes of Health Grants CA88480 and CA67166 and under National Institutes of Health Cancer Biology Training Grant CA09302. The government has certain rights in the invention.
CLMN 33
GI 7 Figure(s).
FIG. 1. Hypoxia inhibits adipogenesis
FIG. 2. HIF-1 is required for hypoxia-mediated inhibition of adipogenesis MEFs with HIF-1 alpha alleles flanked by loxP sites were incubated with cre-adenovirus (Cre) or control adenovirus (Control) and induced to differentiate as described. CoCl2 or DFO was added at the indicated final concentrations for the entire course of treatment. Cells were stained on Day 7 and photographed (x20).
FIG. 3. Hypoxia modulates the expression of PPAR gamma 2, C/EBP beta and C/EBP delta
FIG. 4. Ectopic expression of C/EBP beta or PPAR gamma 2 restores the adipogenic potentials of 3T3-L1 cells under hypoxia.
FIG. 5. DEC1/Stra13 expression is regulated by O2 tensions via HIF-1
FIG. 6. DEC1/Stra13 represses PPAR gamma 2 promoter activity
FIG. 7. Ectopic expression of DEC1/Stra13 inhibits differentiation of 3T3-L1 preadipocytes

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	42.49	45.22
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.90	-3.90

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:21:15 ON 25 JUL 2007